

This book is made for reading textbooks for teenagers by introducing folklore in English. This book includes several exercises to train reading comprehension. This book presents a collection of folk tales from various regions in North Sumatra. This book also summarizes various versions of stories that developed in various regions and cultures. Each story presented in this book has its own charm. You'll visit places far and near, see the world through the eyes of the legendary characters at the center of the story, and feel the thrill of emotion woven into every event.

This book tells about 10 famous folklore originating from north Sumatera. Such as introducing about *North Sumatera*, North Sumatra is one of the provinces in Indonesia located in the northern part of the Sumatra Island. One of the largest and most famous ethnic groups in this province is the Batak people and the Batak people consist of several sub-ethnic groups. And then history of *Danau Toba*, this story tells about a young man named Toba, he married a beautiful girl who incarnated as a fish, with the condition that he would not tell anyone about his wife origins.

READING FOLKLORE FOR TEENAGER

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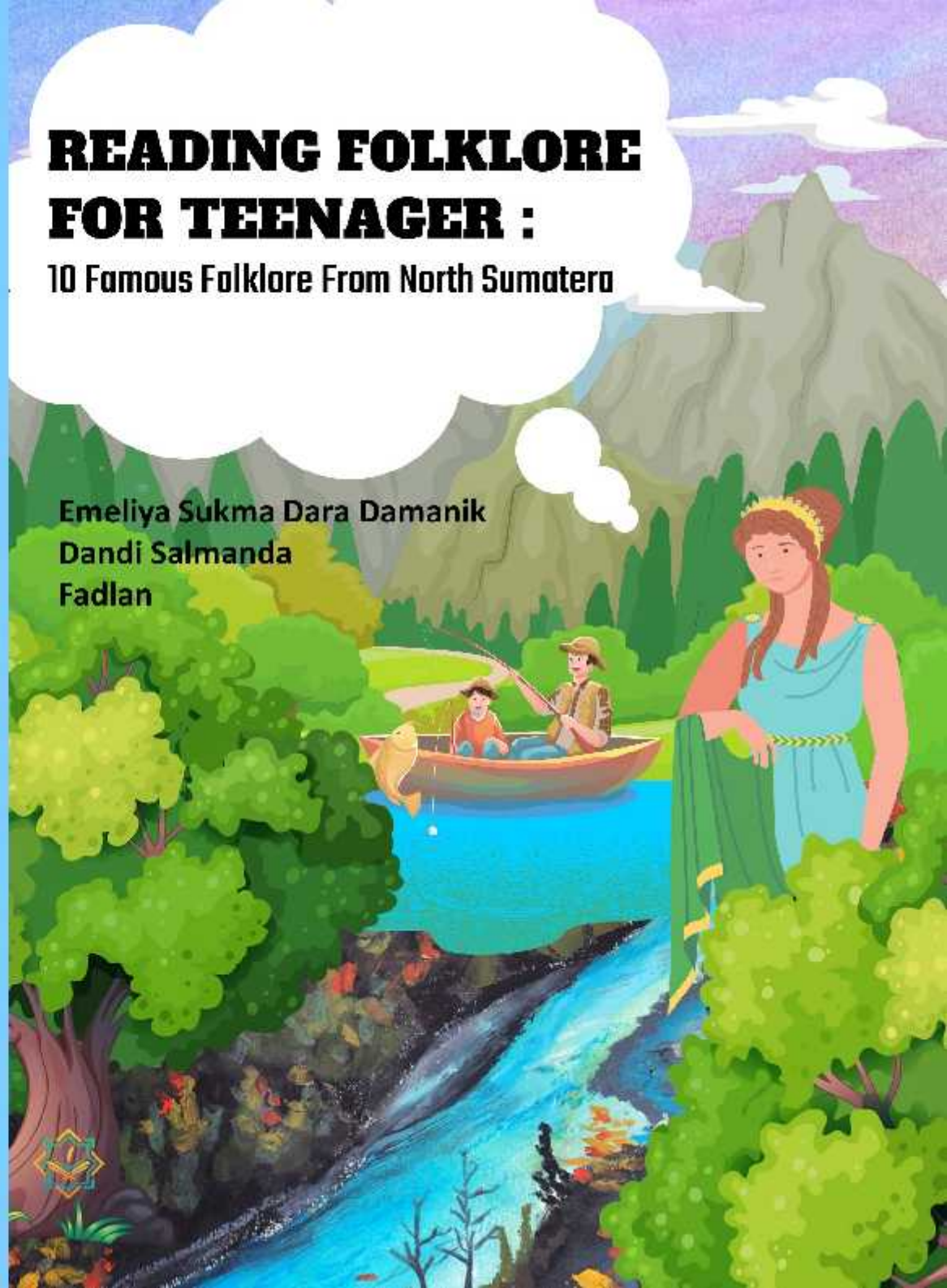
10 Famous Folklore From North Sumatera

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READING FOLKLORE FOR TEENAGER

10 Famous Folklore from North Sumatra

UU No 28 Tahun 2014 tentang Hak Cipta

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READING FOLKLORE FOR TEENAGER

10 Famous Folklore from North Sumatra

**Emeliya Sukma Dara Damanik
Dandi Salamanda
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CENDEKIA MUSI IM**

**READING FOLKLORE FOR TEENAGER
10 Famous Folklore from North Sumatra**

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PREFACE

First of all, By mentioning the name of Allah SWT, the Most Gracious and Most Merciful, we would like to extend our adoration and gratitude for His presence, who has given His grace, guidance, and *inayah*, so that we can complete this artwork. The writers would also want to thank everyone who helped and supported them while they were working on this project.

It would not have been possible to create this project without the dedication and hard work of many people. Therefore, we respectfully to say a heartfelt thank you to everyone, friends, and lecturer who contributed, supported, and motivated us during the making of this work.

We also want to thank our mentors and lecturers for their invaluable guidance, direction, and knowledge. This effort would not have been as successful without your assistance and advice. Furthermore, we would like to thank our friends for their participation, discussions and positive support. You are real friends who have inspired us to keep going and to never stop learning.

We hope that this work will bring benefit and make a positive contribution to readers and society. We know that this work may not be perfect, but with dedication and our best efforts, we give to offer the best of what we have.

Thank you to all who have played a role in the process of making this work. May Allah bless all of us

and give goodness and blessings in every step of our lives. Thank you very much.

Medan, Agustus 2023
Our Best Regards

The writers

UNIT 1

North Sumatra

North Sumatra is one of the provinces in Indonesia located in the northern part of the Sumatra Island. Its capital city is Medan, which is also the largest city in the region. North Sumatra has a land area of approximately 72,981 square kilometers and is the fourth most populous province in Indonesia.

North Sumatra is situated at the northern tip of the Sumatra Island and has a rich history and cultural heritage. One of the largest and most famous ethnic groups in this province is the Batak people. The Batak people consist of several sub-ethnic groups such as the Batak Toba, Batak Karo, Batak Mandailing, Batak Simalungun, and Batak Angkola. Each sub-ethnic group has its own language, customs, and traditions.

The Batak people are known for their rich traditional arts and music. One of the most famous musical instruments is the gondang sabangunan, which consists of several percussion instruments like the gondang, taganing, and gordang sambilan. Batak traditional music and dance also play an important role in various customary ceremonies and cultural events such as weddings, funerals, and festivals.

Not only arts and music, but Batak traditional houses also reflect their cultural uniqueness. Batak traditional houses, known as "rumah bolon," have tall roofs and distinctive shapes. These houses are built using wood and intricate carvings, showcasing the skill of Batak woodworkers.

The Nias people are another ethnic group inhabiting North Sumatra. The Nias people are known for their unique way of life and traditions. They have a stone jumping tradition known as "fahombo." Stone jumping is a ritual of bravery and initiation for Nias youth, involving leaping over a row of high stones. Additionally, wood carving is an integral part of Nias culture. They create intricate wooden sculptures and beautiful carvings that depict their mythology and traditional beliefs.

The Minangkabau people, although more well-known in West Sumatra, also have a significant presence in North Sumatra. The Minangkabau people have a unique matrilineal customary system, where lineage and inheritance are passed through the maternal line. They are also famous for their traditional houses called "rumah gadang." Rumah gadang has a distinctive shape with curved roofs resembling buffalo horns, which are considered sacred by the Minangkabau people.

In addition to these ethnic groups, North Sumatra also has other ethnic diversities. Javanese, Chinese, and Malay ethnic groups also have a strong presence in this province. Each ethnic group has its

own cultural heritage and traditions, enriching the overall cultural diversity of North Sumatra.

The culture of North Sumatra is reflected in various aspects of daily life, including traditional cuisine. Typical dishes of North Sumatra include nasi goreng (fried rice), saksang (pork or goat meat cooked with Batak spices), arsik (carp fish cooked with Batak spices), martabak manis (sweet stuffed pancake), and bika ambon (traditional cake).

Furthermore, North Sumatra also boasts breathtaking natural beauty. Lake Toba, the largest volcanic lake in the world, is the main attraction of the province. Lake Toba is also home to Samosir Island, which is famous for its rich Batak culture. Besides Lake Toba, Gunung Leuser National Park is a popular destination for tourists interested in nature and wildlife. Gunung Leuser National Park is the last refuge for Sumatran orangutans, Sumatran tigers, and many other rare species of flora and fauna.

Overall, North Sumatra is a remarkable place with its cultural diversity, ethnic groups, and natural beauty. The lives of different ethnic groups in this province reflect their heritage and cultural uniqueness, making North Sumatra an attractive destination for tourists and cultural researchers. (adapted from source : www.kompas.com)

VOCABULARY

1. Approximately : Sekitar
2. Heritage: Warisan
3. Ethnic: Etnis
4. Funeral: Pemakaman
5. Distinctive: Berbeda
6. Shape: bentuk
7. Carving: Ukiran
8. intricate: rumit
9. Leaping: melompat
10. Diversity: Keberagaman
11. Atractive: Menarik
12. Destination: Tujuan
13. Refugee:
14. Different:Berbeda
15. Tourist: pengunjung
16. Northern: Sebelah Utara
17. Customary:
18. Park:Taman
19. Unique: Unik
20. Well Known: terkenal

EXERCISE

Answer the following question:

1. Based on the information above, which tribe is the largest tribe in North Sumatra?
2. The most famous art of the Batak tribe is?
3. There are many traditional Batak houses in North Sumatra, especially rural areas. According to readers, what is the meaning and significance of these traditional Batak houses?
4. Nias is one of the other ethnic groups in North

Sumatra, the most famous activity of this tribe is stone jumping. What is the meaning contained in this tradition?

5. Apart from the Batak tribe, what tribes are there in North Sumatra?
6. what is arsik?
7. what is the ethnic which has unique matrilineal customary system?
8. what is the traditional food from bataknese?
9. what is the traditional cloth from bataknesse?
10. the purpose of this passage is....

SCRAMBLE

Sentence scramble

1. medan-is-north -sumatera-capital -city-of
2. sabangunan-gondang-of-one-the-most-instrument-musical
3. Batak-one-of-indonesian-is-ethnic
4. lake toba-located-lake-sumatera-a-is
5. Sumatera-west-beautiful-is-area

REFLECTION

1. what have you learned after reading the text above?
2. What are still confuse?
3. What are you want to learn more?

UNIT 2

The Story of Jibau Malang



A long time ago, in Malay land, lived two best friends named Datuk Kajuruan and Datuk Malim Panjang. Both of them had long marriages, but they hadn't had any children.

One day, Datuk Kajuruan and Datuk Malim Panjang sat and talked together. Datuk Kajuruan

says, "If we have a chance to dandle, let's match them in an engagement. When they are grown, they will get married." Datuk Malim Panjang agreed with his friend.

After 40 days, their wives were seriously pregnant. Month by month, the expected babies were born. Datuk Kajuruan's wife gave birth to twin boys named Jibau and Nagong. Meanwhile, Datuk Malim Panjang's wife gave birth to a girl; her name is Siti Ensah.

After the passing of time, the children grew up and became mature. Their dads had passed away, so Datuk Kajuruan's wife continued her husband's promise in the past. One night, she said to her child, Jibau, "My son, Jibau, go to see your fiance, Ensah. Both of you had been engaged by your dads since you hadn't been born." Then, Jibau replied, "Alright, Mom. Where can I meet her?" "Go to Rantau Panjang near the headwaters." His mom said it

and got it accepted by him. Then, Nagong also got attention from their mom, "How about you, son? Do you admire someone?" Nagong said, " No, I don't, mom. I will go to Timbunan Tulang Hill to meditate." Hearing her children's wishes, she prayed for their best.

The next morning, Jibau and Nagong were ready to leave. Before they went separately, Jibau asked Nagong to help him if there were dangers he faced. Jibau explained, "If you see lightning right over you, it means I need your help." After that, Jibau went

by a proa with a cannon.

After a long sailing, he arrived at the place where Ensah lived. He used his cannon to give a sign that a guest was coming. Ensah and her mom were confused and had no idea of who came there at the time. Until Jibau explained what exactly his purpose was to come there. After discussing some topics, Jibau decided to go back home. However, the engagement news was separated in society and came into Datuk Orang Kaya Muda's ears. He was jealous and mad. He commanded his guards to accompany him, kidnapping Ensah and his mom. When they arrived, he said, "Come with us to see Jibau. He is terribly sick." Then, Ensah and her mom went to Datuk Muda's ship. They quickly separated, Ensah was locked in a room and her mom placed somewhere.

Knowing this accident, Jibau went to Datuk Muda's palace to save Ensah and her mom. He said, "Open your eyes, man! See how haughty you are! Give Ensah back!" Datuk Muda replied, "Shut up! Go or I'll kill you!" Jibau refused to leave; he stayed and had a fierce battle with Datuk Muda. Jibau was agile and quickly dodged punches by punches. However, Datuk Muda had a venomous dagger which was slipped in his suit pocket. He took and thrust it to Jibau. It made Jibau in horrible pain, then Datuk Muda said to his servants, "Throw him to the river! I don't want to see his face anymore!"

Ensah couldn't stay and see that Jibau died. She tried to escape and looked for Jibau in the

riverside. After a long time, she found and cured him. When Datuk Muda realized that Ensah was lost, he commanded his guards and servants to take her back. They succeeded in catching them, then Jibau was chained under the palace stairs. It made Jibau and Ensah have a very stuck step to be together.

After three days, Ensah was forced to get married to Datuk Muda. The palace prepared a great wedding party for them. At the time, Nagong heard a bolt of lightning right above him. He suddenly remembered his brother and quickly moved to find him. After getting information about his brother, he went to the palace and saved Jibau. He said, "Save Ensah first. I will handle the prince!"

Nagong was in a big battle with Datuk Muda. Datuk Muda still stayed and hold the dagger. However, Nagong shook off Datuk Muda's attacks until the dagger slipped to the ground. Nagong quickly took it over and thrust it at Datuk Muda. At the time, Datuk Muda got convulsions and was going to die. Nagong said, "Have the best death by watching my brother with Ensah in your wedding preparation." Then, Datuk Muda died when Jibau and Ensah were legally married. (taken from <http://alkisahakyat.blogspot.com/2019/12/cerita-jibau-malang.html?m=1> <https://www.google.com/amp/s/www.detik.com/su-mut/budaya/d-6502923/wajib-tahu-ini-5-cerita-rakyat-melayu-dari-sumut/amp>)

VOCABULARY

1. Admire: Mengagumi
2. Agile: Lincah
3. Cannon: Meriam
4. Catching: Penangkapan
5. Convulsions: Kejang
6. Cure: Mengobati
7. Dagger: Kris
8. Dandle: Berketurunan
9. Dodge Mengelak
10. Escape: Melarikan Diri
11. Fiance: Tunangan
12. Fierce: Sengit
13. Forced: Dipaksa
14. Grow up: Tumbuh
15. Haughty: Angkuh
16. Headwater: Hulu Sungai
17. Legally Married: Menikah Secara Sah
18. Match: Menjodohkan
19. Mature: Dewasa
Palace: Istana
20. Pass away: Meninggal

EXERCISE

Answer the following question

1. What are the moral messages from the story of Jibau Malang?
2. Who are the characters from the story of Jibau Malang?
3. What made Datuk Orang Kaya Muda so interested and want to marry Siti Ensah?
4. What are the moral messages from the story of

Jibau Malang?

5. Why is Jibau so eager to fight for his love for Siti Ensah?
6. Did Jibau love Siti Ensah just because her parents arranged for her to marry her?
7. Is it true that love comes from the heart, not from an arranged marriage?
8. Was there someone like Jibau in real life?
9. why does datuk Jibau went to Datuk Muda's palace?
10. what does Datuk muda did when he Jibau in Horrible pain?

SCRAMBLE SENTENCE

1. Datuk Malim Panjang - friend - Datuk Kajuruan - best - were.
2. went - meditate - Nagong - to - a hill - in.
3. dagger - venomous - Datuk Muda - held.
4. over - Nagong - right - him - lightning - saw.
5. married - Ensah - palace - happily - in - Jibau - to.

REFLECTION

1. what have you learned after reading the text above?
2. What are still confuse?
3. What are you want to learn more?

UNIT 3

Story of Lake Toba

There was once a young man named Toba. He was just an orphan who lived alone and fulfilled his daily needs by working in a field. Sometimes he went to a nearby river to catch some fish. He used to make the fish into food or sell it to the market for some money. One day, after coming back from the field, Toba was feeling starved and he decided to go to the river in the hope of catching a big fish. "Oh god, why there is no a single fish eating my bait?" It had been hours but he still didn't catch any fish. A few moments later, he threw his fishing line again into the river. Suddenly, something pulled the hook from under the river.

He was really excited when he pulled his fishing line and saw a big fish on it. Toba stared at the fish he caught and observed it for a while. "What a strange fish." he muttered. Toba had never seen such a kind of fish before. It was a big yellow fish with golden scales all over its body. The scales glowed under the sunlight. An unexpected miracle happened when Toba let go of the hook from the fish's mouth. The fish he caught suddenly turned into a young and beautiful woman. Toba was speechless and fascinated by her beauty. He could only stand there with his mouth agape.

"Sir," Said the beautiful woman to Toba. " I'm cursed due to breaking the rules. The way to break the curse is being touched by someone. Since you caught and touched me, I have turned into a human just like you."

They ended up talking to each other and introduced themselves. "My name is Putri, sir." Said the woman. Toba fell in love with Putri and he finally declared his intention to marry her. "Will you marry me?" Said Toba after finally making up his mind. "Yes, I will, sir. But you must carry out a requirement." She answered. "What is the requirement?" asked Toba curiously. "I want you to keep our meeting a secret and never say anything about my curse to be a fish." Said Putri. "I promise, this secret will only be known by both of us," Replied Toba.

Finally, Toba and Putri got married. Their life was filled with happiness even though it was full of simplicity. Their happiness kept growing due to the birth of their son who was named Samosir. Samosir grew up as a healthy and strong young boy. Unfortunately, he was a little lazy and naughty. His daily routine was to sleep all day long without even caring about his father's business who works in the field. He never wanted to help his parents. Even when his parents asked him to bring food or drink, Samosir would usually refuse. If Samosir really needs to obey, he will do it lazily and with a displeased expression. Day by day, Samosir was getting more and more lazy and disobeyed by his parents. Actually, it was his mother who spoiled him too much. Whatever he

wanted, his mother would always grant it. Samosir was a greedy child with a huge appetite. The daily food ration for the whole family could be satisfied in one meal. Toba felt he had to work even harder to satisfy his son's eating desires.

One day, Samosir was asked by his mother to bring food and drink to his father who was working in the field. Samosir, who was initially lazy, was reluctant to obey his mother's command. However, after being forced by his mother, Samosir finally agreed to give food and drink to his father even with a sulky face. Samosir brought the food and drink to the field. On his way, Samosir suddenly felt hungry. He decided to stop at a park, then ate the food that should have been given to his father. The food and drink he brought were only left a little when he continued his journey. With the remaining food and drink, Samosir continued his journey to the field.

When he arrived at the field, Samosir gave his father the remaining food and drink he brought. Mr. Toba, who had been working hard since morning, felt hungry and wanted to open the lunch box and eat it. Toba was surprised to see that the lunch box was almost empty. "What have you brought me?? Why is there only a little food and drink?" Toba asked angrily. Samosir replied with a naive expression on his face, as if nothing had happened. "I suddenly got hungry on the way. So, I ate some of it, but I didn't eat it all, right? I still left it for father's lunch." "You are an ungrateful child!" Toba was angry with his son. Toba's anger suddenly grew. As if he couldn't stand it anymore. "You

are the son of a fish!" Toba cursed. Samosir was very scared and surprised to hear his father's anger. He went home crying. When he saw his mother at home, Samosir immediately told her about all the insults. His father had called him a "fish descendant," meaning he was from the Putri lineage.

Shortly after, Samosir and his mother held hands. In just a moment, Samosir and his mother disappeared and a miracle happened. A very strong water flow suddenly emerged at the spot where Samosir and his mother were standing. The water kept gushing and flowing incessantly. The longer it lasted, the larger the water spurts became. In a short time, the surface of the area was flooded. The water surface rose, filling the valley used by Toba as a residence. Until finally, a very large lake was formed which is now called Lake Toba. A small island in the middle of Lake Toba is called Samosir Island as it was the last place Samosir and his mother set foot on.¹

VOCABULARY

1. Acquire - to gain or obtain something
2. Ambiguous - having more than one possible meaning
3. Consequence - the result or effect of an action or decision
4. Diligent - hardworking and persistent

¹ Nanda Akbar Gumilan, "Cerita Rakyat Danau Toba" (2023)

5. Eloquent - fluent and persuasive in speaking or writing
6. Frivolous - not having any serious purpose or value
7. Inevitable - certain to happen; unavoidable
8. Juxtapose - to place side by side for comparison or contrast
9. Lucid - clear and easy to understand
10. Meticulous - showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise
11. Emerged - to come into view or existence; to appear or become known
12. Working - the act of performing a task or job; the process of doing work
13. Nuance - a subtle difference in meaning or expression
14. Pensive - deeply thoughtful or reflective
15. Quandary - a state of uncertainty or perplexity
16. Resilient - able to recover quickly from difficulties or setbacks
17. Superfluous - unnecessary or excessive
18. Tenacious - persistent and determined
19. Ubiquitous - present or found everywhere
20. Venerable - respected and admired due to age, wisdom, or character

EXERCISE

Answer the question below:

1. Who did Toba fall in love with?
2. What was the requirement that Putri asked Toba to fulfill before agreeing to marry him?
3. What was the name of Toba and Putri's son?

4. How did Samosir behave towards his parents?
5. What did Samosir do with the food and drink he was supposed to give to his father?
6. How did Toba react when he saw that the lunch box was almost empty?
7. What did Toba call Samosir when he was angry with him?
8. What happened to Samosir and his mother after Toba cursed him?
9. What was the result of the water flow that emerged where Samosir and his mother were standing?
10. What is the name of the island in the middle of Lake Toba?

SENTENCE SCRAMBLE

1. Grow up-Samosir-and-strong- healty-boy-young
2. Promise-the-known-only-i-secret-us-by-both
3. Samosir-mother-asked-was-his-by-food-bring-to-fatherhis
4. Samosir-dissappear-his-mother-miracle-and-a-happened
5. Never-Toba-had-before-kind of-a-such-seen-fish

REFLECTION

1. what have you learned after reading the text above?
2. What are still confuse?
3. What are you want to learn more?

UNIT 4

The Story of Lau Kawar



upload.wikimedia.org

Once upon a time, it was said that in Karo District there was a very fertile village, its name was Kawar Village. The villagers usually work as farmers. Their harvest is always beautiful. In the past, their income doubled compared to the previous year. Their barns are full of grain. In fact, many of the barns do not match the yields. To be grateful for God's blessings, they worked together to save the people with traditional ceremonies. On the day of the traditional ceremony, Kawari village looks lively and alive. Residents wear colorful clothes and beautiful jewelry. The women are busy preparing various dishes, which

are eaten together during the ceremony. The ceremonial appearance was also enlivened by the typical music of the Karo people, namely the Guro-Guro Aron drum. The celebration, which is only held once a year, is attended by all residents, except for an old grandmother who is paralyzed. The event was also attended by his sons, daughters-in-law and grandchildren.

The old grandmother was left alone in her bed. "Oh my God! I really want to attend the party. But what is my strength? Not to mention walking, I can't even," the old woman complained to herself.

After those circumstances, he could only think of it and imagine how dramatic it would be at the feast. When he hears the sound of the guro-guro aron drums playing, he is reminded of his youth. At the aron's guro-guro drum party, young boys and girls dance in pairs. Very happy party at the time.

But these are only memories of her youth. Now, all that remains is the torture and suffering she endured in her old age. She alone tormented the loneliness that befell her. No one around her wants to be friends and talk to her. Only tears could make him rid himself of the feeling. It seemed as if he felt like a useless piece of garbage, no one around him cared for his suffering including his children, his sons and his grandchildren.

When lunch arrived, the whole party gathered to eat the prepared food. There is roast beef, goat, pig, and chicken that are still hot. The chilly conditions of

the day cause them to increase their food with voraciousness and to savor the food in the midst of it and make joke that they laugh at, because some of them make a humorous scene. An excessive degree of happiness makes the person forget himself and the grandmother's son and daughter-in-law they forget their grandmother in a house already in a weakened state.

At the time, she was very hungry, because she hadn't eaten anything at all. Now he could only wait and hope that his son or daughter-in-law would remember him and bring him some food. It's been a long time since no one came to bring the granny food.

"Aduuhh...! My stomach hurts. But, why didn't my kids bring me food until now?" The grandmother complained about her trembling body with little energy. She tried to see if there was food in her kitchen, but there wasn't any. As it turns out, the son tells me he doesn't cook for the children at a banquet. Eventually, the old woman returned to the room where she had slept little by little. He was very disappointed, and without realizing how much tears streamed down his eyes. An old mother can only possess her plight

"Yes, god! My son-in-law has no compassion only for my suffering. At that party they could eat food with their bellies full, and I was left to starve. How insubordinate and evil they are!" Said the old woman with a deep disappointment.

The celebration of the ceremony was over a few moments later, the child of his grandmother

remembered his mother who was at home, he then approached his wife

“My wife, have you delivered food to my mother at home?” he asked his wife

“Not yet” replied the wife

“In that case, pack food for my mother then tell our children to deliver the food to my mother at home” ordered the husband

The wife also agreed to the husband’s order, and immediately packed some food for her parents-in-law then ordered her child to deliver it

“Bring this food and give it to grandma at home” the mother ordered her son

The child agreed to his mother’s orders and immediately ran to deliver food to his grandmother at home, then returned to the celebration party. The grandmother’s heart was very happy when she was very hungry someone brought her food, but after opening the grandmother was very disappointed to find that the package contained only leftovers, a few pieces of beef bones with very little meat left.

“Oh my god, do they treat me like an animal, why do they give me leftovers like this” said the grandmother with great annoyance

Originally the food that was given contained grilled meat that was still intact, but on the way the grandmother’s grandson ate it so that all that was left was a little meat with bones, the grandmother who did

not know about this incident thought that her child and daughter-in-law could bear to give leftover food, so the grandmother did feeling sad and humiliated, the grandmother cried and prayed to God to curse her son and daughter-in-law

“O God, they have been disobedient to me, teach them a lesson” the old woman prayed to God, a few moments later there was a very powerful earthquake, lightning flashed and it rained very heavily initially the villagers who were very happy suddenly panicked, screams and cries for help were heard everywhere, but all of them could not avoid this terrible natural disaster.

In an instant, the village of Kawar, which was very fertile and prosperous, finally sank. None of the villagers survived. A few days later, the village became a large crater filled with water, until now people call it "lau kawar" (Taken from Artikel PARIWISATA, Dongeng Karo: Cerita Asal Mula Danau Lau Kawar)

VOCABULARY

1. Appearance :Penampilan
2. Barn :Lumbung
3. Enlivened :Dimeriahkan
4. Yields :Hasil/menghasilkan
5. Harvest :Memanen
6. Previous :Sebelumnya
7. Insubordinate :Durhaka
8. Banquet :Perjamuan
9. Voraciousness :Kerakusan

10.	Excessive	:Berlebihan
11.	Plight	:Penderitaan
12.	Posses	:Memiliki
13.	Immed	:Tertuju
14.	Contained	:Berisi
15.	Humiliated	:Dipermalukan
16.	Disobedient	:Tidak patuh
17.	Heavily	:Berat
18.	Fertile	:Subur
19.	Prosperous	:Makmur
20.	Sank	:Tenggelam

EXERCISE:

Answer the question below:

1. What are the moral message from the story of Lau Kawar ?
2. Who are the character the story of Lau Kawar ?
2. What happened to the villagers' harvest in the last year ?
3. What was the traditional ceremony like in kawar village ?
4. What happened to the village of kawar after the disaster ?
5. Originally, name of kawar from
6. what is the name of typical music from karo?
7. what does it meant guro guro party?
8. have you heard this story before reading the text?
9. have you visited this place?

SCRAMBLE SENTENCE

1. The/ villagers/usually /work /as/ farmers.
2. Someone / brought/ food/ to/ the grandmother,
/whose/ heart was/ very /happy.
2. The child/ agreed / to his/ mother's orders
/and/ immediately ran / to / food / deliver / to
home / grandmother his /at
3. Full/ is of /what /grain/ the/ in/ vilagers barns
?
4. his grandmother/who/of/was/at home/the
child/his mother

REFLECTION

1. what have you learned after reading the text
above?
2. What are still confuse?
3. What are you want to learn more?

UNIT 5

The Story of Meriam Puntung



Source : <https://travel.detik.com/domestic-destination/d-4648901/kisah-meriam-sakti-tapi-buntung-di-sumatera-utara>

According to legend, Meriam Puntung (Cannon Buntung in Karo language) was the royal daughter of Haru from the Hijau family who ruled around 1594 AD. At that time, the beautiful Putri Hijau still adhered to her ancestral religion.

One time, Putri Hijau submitted an offer from the Sultan of Aceh, but also refused it. After being rejected, the Sultan of Aceh decided to attack the

Kingdom of Haru. Also, the Sultan of Aceh moved the Gocah Pahlawan Commander to attack the Kingdom of Haru. However, because this stronghold was really strong, Aceh's Publics could not penetrate it. Realizing that their Publics were fading after so many deaths, the Acehnese commanders adopted a new tactic. They ordered their soldiers to shoot thousands of gold coins at the soldier fortress defending behind the gate.

The effects go from bad to worse when the castle guards scramble for the gold coins and abandon their posts. While they were busy collecting gold coins, the Acehnese dog face entered and smoothly took control of the fort. The last line of defense made by a high-ranking official was one of Putri Hijau's cousins, Meriam Puntung. still, due to the incessant fire, the weapon overheated, exploded, caught fire, and broke in two.

The shards bounce to two different places. One of them echoed in Sukanalu Village, Barus Jahe District, Tanah Karo Regency at that time. The other end is now in a building in the courtyard of the Maimoon Palace. Both can still be erected in both places and are sacred objects for the original people. Because many developed mystical stories about the actuality of these cannons. Until recently, flowers were often served over the cannon, while a stadium filled with water was placed over the broken cannon.

Meanwhile, Putri Hijau was carried by her family who turned into a large snake upside down and ran across Deli, also to the Straits of Malacca. Until

now, the two brothers are believed to live in the waters around Pulau Berhala. There is another interpretation perpetuated by Putri Hijau. He was caught and put in a glass box that was placed on a boat that was going to be taken to Aceh. When the boat arrived at Ujung Jambo Aye, Putri Hijau asked that a form be provided for her before the casing was lowered from the boat. At his request, he was given sacks of rice and thousands of eggs. But when it started to form, suddenly there was a big storm followed by high and hard waves. From the ocean came the seed of his family, a great snake. Putri Hijau was also brought out to sea and lived in the waters of Pulau Berhala.

In another source story, teacher's writers had told the story about Meriam puntung when we were elementary school. Narrated Meriam puntung is one of child from deli empire that located in maimoon palace.

King maimoon has three children, Naga Biru, Meriam Puntung, Putri Hijau. All children from deli empire have magic power, so when deli empire attacked by colonialist they can struggle. The endly war makes three of child Deli Empire felt exhausted, it caused Meriam puntung was exploded and split into two. Putri hijau got caught by colonialist and put at the bottle, the bottle was thrown away to the sea, and the last naga biru as the eldest, he couldn't catch by colonialist but he still flies around the maimoon palace until now as a guardian. (taken from: <https://daerah.sindonews.com/read/1035927/29/meriam-puntung-saksi-bisu-gagalnya-sultan-aceh-mempermaisuri-putri-hijau-1677708180>)

VOCABULARY

1. Stronghold : Kubu
2. Scramble : Berebut
3. Abandon : Meninggalkan
4. Overheated : Terlalu panas
5. Shards : Pecahan
6. Bounce : Melambung
7. Echoed : Menggema
8. Incessant : Gencarnya
9. Perpetuated : Diabadikan
10. Sacks : Karung
11. Adhered : Dipatuhi
12. Ancestral : Leluhur
13. stronghold : Kubu
14. storm : Badai
15. weapon : Senjata
16. Incessant : Gencarnya
17. Overheated : Terlalu panas
18. Colonialist : Penjajah
19. Endly : Akhirnya
20. Narrated : Dikisahkan

EXERCISE

Answer the following question

1. Who was Meriam Puntung?
2. Who ruled the kingdom when Meriam Puntung was alive?
3. Why did the Sultan of Aceh attack the Kingdom of Haru?
4. How did the Acehnese commanders manage to take control of the fort?

5. What happened to Meriam Puntung during the war?
6. Where can the shards of Meriam Puntung's cannon be found?
7. What happened to Putri Hijau after the war?
8. Who were Naga Biru and Putri Hijau?
9. What happened to Naga Biru after the war?
10. Why were the children of the Deli Empire considered to have magical powers?

SCRAMBLE SENTENCE

1. Children/ Maimoon/ three/ has/ king
2. Putri Hijau / from / offer / the sultan / submitted / of aceh/ an
3. Commanders/ Acehnese/ adopted / The / tactic / new/
4. Bottle/ was/ the/ away/ the/ sea/ thrown/ to
5. Busy/ coins/ while/ gold/ collecting/ were/ they

REFLECTION

1. what have you learned after reading the text above?
2. What are still confuse?
3. What are you want to learn more?

UNIT 6

The Story of Batu Gantung



Reputedly, the origin of the legend of this hanging rock tells of a girl who will be betrothed by her parents. In society, there are 2 versions of the legend of this hanging rock. The first version tells of a husband and wife who live on the shores of Lake Toba, they are blessed with a beautiful and filial child. Her name is seruni. Until when Seruni was a teenager, she has a boyfriend named Sidoli.

However, things were not always easy in their relationship. Seruni and her boyfriend had to separate because Sidoli went abroad to meet the costs of his future marriage with seruni. When leaving Sidoli,

Seruni asked her lover to promise her to come back. Seruni was waiting for her lover to return home.

And at that time, Seruni's father had a lot of debt. His job, which is only that of a farmer and fisherman, is not enough to pay off all these debts. So he was forced to match Seruni with his friend's child in order to pay off the debt. When Seruni's father and mother discussed Seruni's matchmaking, Seruni accidentally heard it from behind the door. Even though Seruni could only cry, she remembered the promise she had made with her beloved Sidoli, which made Seruni's heart even more broken.

But the day continued as usual; Seruni went to the fields even though she was worry persistently . Seruni doesn't stop daydreaming, so without her realizing it, she walks on the edge of the lake, crying. And suddenly, while on the shore of the lake, Seruni falls into a large, dark stone hole. In panic, Seruni immediately screams for help, but no one hears the scream.

Unexpectedly, Toki, Seruni's dog, saw the incident, but he couldn't do anything about it. Desperately, Seruni suddenly shouted "*Parapat, Parapat Batu.*" And the stone wall closed in and engulfed the body of the Seruni. Seeing that, Toki immediately ran to Seruni's parents to give a signal that Seruni was in danger. Seeing the signal that was conveyed by Toki, Seruni's parents immediately rushed away.

Arriving at the scene, Seruni's father immediately tried to save his daughter. But when he wanted to enter the hole, he was discouraged because the hole was very deep and dark. And suddenly there was a rumble, and there was a big shaking, so that it closed the hole where the Seruni had fallen. Seruni was not saved; her parents could only mourn the incident accompanied by sobs.

After the shaking stopped, a large rock suddenly appeared that looked a bit like a woman's figure. The local people believe that the stone is the incarnation of a seruni figure, and they named it the Hanging Stone.

Another version of the story says that Seruni didn't accept being married off to her cousin. Because her husband-to-be was stupid, even though he came from a rich family. Seruni chose to jump into Lake Toba from the edge of a cliff because she opposed the arranged marriage. But when Seruni jumped, her hair caught on one of the tree branches on the edge of the ravine. Finally, Seruni's body hung in the trees with the dog. And then to stone. source : <https://www.merdeka.com/sumut/5-fakta-menarik-legenda->

VOCABULARY

1. Reputedly : konon
2. Hanging rock : batu gantung
3. Betrothed : dijodohkan/bertunangan
4. Shores : pantai
5. Filial : berbakti

6. Abroad : merantau
7. Debt : utang
8. Matchmaking : perjodohan
9. Worry persistently : gundah gulana
10. Daydreaming : melamun
11. Rushed : bergegas
12. Rumble : gemuruh
13. Sobs : terisak
14. Apperead : muncul
15. Edge : tepi
16. Cliff : jurang
17. Opposed : menentang
18. Origin : asal usul (Azizah Surayya)
19. Separate : berpisah
20. Cost : biaya

EXERCISE:

Answer the following question

1. What did Seruni do before Sidoli went abroad?
2. Why did seruni have to be betrothed by her father?
3. Why was Seruni forced to be betrothed by her father?
4. Why seruni immediately scream for help when she was in the field?
5. How seruni asked for help when she fell into a hole?
6. Who was the witness when Seruni fell into the hole and what did the witness do?
7. What did Serni's parents do when they knew that their child was in danger?

8. What is the cause of a large rock suddenly appearing that looks like a woman's figure?
9. In this story there are 2 different versions, what are the differences in the 2 versions of the story "The Legend of Hanging Rock"?
10. Where this story takes place?

SCRAMBLE WORD

1. egegnl :
2. ngihang :
3. rokc :
4. Bertodthe :
5. Shesor :

REFLECTION

1. what have you learned after reading the text above?
2. What are still confuse?
3. What are you want to learn more?

UNIT 7

The Story of Putri Hijau



Source:https://static.potretnews.com/assets/article/03022016/potretnewscom_d7fbr_1164_m.jpg

Synopsis

Putri Hijau is a popular legend in North Sumatra and Aceh. The story tells of the beauty of a girl who glows green at night.

The girl was named Putri Hijau who was the younger sister of King Mambang Anhar of the Tanah Deli Kingdom.

Her beauty and green glow attracted a king from Aceh who wanted to marry her. However, in the end, the attempt to propose to Putri Hijau was rejected and ended in a war between the two kingdoms.

Putri Hijau

One day in the kingdom of Deli North Sumatra lived the King, the King of Deli, the king had a very good and beautiful wife, the wife was pregnant and would soon give birth to their first child. At one time they were having lunch in the kingdom of Deli and at that time the wife felt the urge to give birth. After almost two hours finally came out with their first child named Anhar, Anhar was very cute and adorable. After 5 years passed the wife became pregnant again and conceived a child.

After knowing the news the King of Deli was very happy and happy, and the child also felt it, he was happy because he would have a younger brother, long story short the wife was going through the labor process. After waiting for several hours, finally, the younger brother came out healthy and safe, it turned out that a baby girl whose parosmia was no less beautiful, cute, and adorable. They named her Putri Hijau. Complete happiness from the Deli Kingdom because the King has 3 children namely Mambang Anhar, Mambang Khayali, and Putri Hijau.

After giving birth to Putri Hijau, the wife fell ill and felt very weak and finally died. The wife died when Putri Hijau was 5 days old, how poor is Putri Hijau she never saw the figure of the mother who had given birth

to her. Time passed. Putri Hijau had grown up and her brother Prince Anhar and Prince Khayali had grown into handsome man and was highly idolized by his people. At one time the father was already feeling ill, and finally, the prince was the one who replaced his father to rule the kingdom. After several months of incurable illness, the King began dying and helpless, the King left a message to his two sons. "Anhar you must take care of this kingdom as your mother and I used to take care of the kingdom well and fairly, and you also have to take care of your little sister Putri Hijau, because she still really needs love," he ordered his son who would lead the kingdom, "you also Putri Hijau must be a good child" he ordered to the princess "good father" they both replied. Before breathing his last, the King also advised his three children to take care of each other.

Long story short the father died in a very calm state, Putri Hijau was very sad because all this time she was very close to her father the princess did not want to eat and just clung to the room. "Putri Hijau let's eat first" said one of the royal servants, but the princess did not want to leave the room so her brother persuaded her to come out, finally she wanted to come out and eat.

After being abandoned by the King, Mambang Anhar and his two younger siblings, Putri Hijau and Mambang Khayali were loved by their people. The older brother as King did not forget his responsibility to take care of his younger siblings. Over time, Putri Hijau and

Mambang Khayali grew into mature and wise figures with the upbringing of their eldest brother.

A Light Seen all the way to Aceh

One night Putri Hijau went alone to a garden inside the kingdom, the princess really liked to take a walk in the royal garden at night, especially when the moon was full, coincidentally on that night the full moon night there Putri Hijau sat and was silent while clasping her hands until then a green light appeared from inside her body that towered to the sky, the light shone moved to the Kingdom of Aceh. The King of Aceh who saw the light was very curious and tried to go looking for information about where the light came from, it turned out that the light came from a princess in the kingdom of Deli.

One day when the brother King Anhar made an event so that Putri Hijau was not sad anymore, they had the arrival of the King of Aceh where the King of Aceh intended to meet the figure who gave off the green light that made him curious.

The king saw Putri Hijau who was so beautiful and graceful that the king of Aceh was mesmerized by her beauty. The event was over the King of Aceh returned to his kingdom, the King of Aceh did not stop thinking about the very beautiful Putri Hijau so he thought of proposing to Putri Hijau. Then he wanted to propose to the Putri Hijau, the next day the King of Aceh came with jewelry that he had prepared to propose to the princess, King Anhar also asked his younger brother "Do you want to accept the declaration

of love from the king of Aceh?", asked the brother, it turned out that the Putri Hijau was not ready for the statement and the Putri Hijau refused it, hearing this answer the King of Aceh was very angry because his love was not accepted by Putri Hijau.

The war between the Kingdom of Deli and the Kingdom of Aceh

The King of Aceh returned home very angry and upset about why Putri Hijau did not want to accept him, even though he was handsome and had everything. Previously the King of Aceh also advised the King of Deli, Mambang Anhar to hand over Putri Hijau so that there would be no war. However, King Mambang Anhar subtly refused the request. As a result, a war broke out between the Land of Deli and Aceh. Finally, the King decided to fight their kingdom. The King of Aceh ordered his troops to immediately prepare equipment for war. Finally, the war ensued Putri Hijau was very frightened and cried in her room, her brother advised "Stay here and be safe". Don't go anywhere I will pick you up after this war is over", said King Anhar. "All right brother I'll wait for you here, but what if you don't come back?", asked Putri Hijau with fear. "If I don't come back you go from the back of the kingdom to the foothills of the mountain and you will find a small house that I usually come to rest when I hunt, there you will be safe", replied King Anhar, "all right brother, be careful so that you are safe" ordered Putri Hijau while hugging her brother.

The war was very fierce and long, the war was very fierce. The Aceh troops then tried to disrupt the concentration of the Tanah Deli troops. The Aceh troops filled their cannons with gold jewelry. This strategy succeeded in diverting the Tanah Deli troops. As a result, Tanah Deli lost the war and was conquered.

Putri Hijau was captured

Putri Hijau was getting very scared, finally she left the back of the kingdom and went to the place that her brother had ordered her to. On the way she met the King of Aceh, the King was again fascinated by the beauty of the Green Princess and asked "Where are you going Princess?", he asked. "I want to go away from you", replied the princess annoyed. "Why don't you accept my love?", asked the King of Aceh again. "I don't like you, and I'm still too young", replied the princess.

The King of Aceh began to be annoyed and ordered the soldiers to capture the princess but the princess did not want to and struggled, soon after came the King Anhar to save his younger sister, the King of Aceh attacked them continuously, but the soldiers continued to arrive one by one the soldiers fell so that prince Anhar was exhausted. Putri Hijau immediately grasped her brother's hand to run away from there, Putri Hijau took him to the foothills of the mountain and there they felt safe and finally they survived the war. (taken from: Inews Sumut.id. (2021, 30 November). Cerita Rakyat Sumatera Utara.

<https://sumut.inews.id/berita/cerita-rakyat-sumatera-utara-putri-hijau>

VOCABULARY

1. Urge : keinginan, mendesak, meyakinkan
2. Conceived : memahami, menyusun, mengandung, menjadi hamil, menaruh
3. Lunch : Makan Siang
4. Undergo : menjalani
5. Labor : persalinan
6. Pregnant : Hamil
7. Appearance : paras, rupa, penampilan
8. Adorable : menggemaskan
9. Unfortunate : malangnya, yang sungguh disayangkan
10. Poor : Malang
11. Calm state : keadaan tenang
12. Persuaded : membujuk
13. Clasp : menggenggam
14. Appeared : muncul
15. Towered : menjulang
16. Turned out : ternyata
17. Graceful : anggun
18. Fascinated : terpesona
19. Refused : ditolak
20. Reject : menolak

EXERCISE

Answer the following question

1. Who are the characters in the story of Putri

Hijau?

2. What caused the death of the mother of Putri Hijau?
3. How old was Putri Hijau when her mother died?
4. Where does the Putri Hijau live?
2. What did the king say to his eldest son before he died?
3. Is there a reason for the nickname given to the princess?
4. What did his brother do to ease his sister Putri Hijau's sadness?
5. When Putri Hijau met the prince?
6. What made the prince angry with the Putri Hijau?
7. What happened to the Putri Hijau at the end of the story?

SCRAMBLE WORD

1. PRTIU IJAHU :
2. SELLINS :
3. LITHFOSOL :
4. TREPANNG :
5. POORT :

REFLECTION

1. what have you learned after reading the text above?
2. What are still confuse?
3. What are you want to learn more?

UNIT 8

The Story of The Golden Pit



Once upon a time, in a village there was a king named King Simargolang. He had a kingdom in the village of Teluk Dalam, North Sumatra. King Simargolang had a beautiful daughter named Sri Pandan. Besides being beautiful, Sri Pandan was also known as a kind-hearted person and also skillful at work. She was skilled in weaving and pounding rice. Sri Pandan's beauty has been famous to various countries. Many young man wanted to propose to Sri Pandan. However, King Simargolang hoped that Sri Pandan would marry Prince Sigalapang in order to establish good relations with the kingdom. But Sri Pandan's beauty reached

the kingdom of Aceh. The Prince of Aceh was eager to propose to the princess Sri Pandan. The King of Aceh then sent his envoys to the Teluk Dalam kingdom to inform them about the prince's proposal to the princess. King Simargolang was delighted to receive a guest from the envoy of the Aceh kingdom. He agreed that his daughter Sri Pandan should marry the prince of Aceh. However, he did not immediately accept the proposal and the king left this decision to Sri Pandan.

“Yes, I will send a messenger to the Aceh kingdom if my daughter accepts the Aceh prince's proposal,” said King Simargolang to the Aceh royal messenger.

“My daughter Sri Pandan, will you accept the proposal from the prince of Aceh? Daddy really hopes that you will accept his proposal to become the wife of the Prince of Aceh so that the relationship between our two kingdoms can be very good,” said King Simargolang to his daughter Sri Pandan.

Sri Pandan was in no hurry to answer her daddy's question. Her heart was still raging with confusion to digest the question, and there seemed to be something to hide. She even lowered her face to show that she had a very heavy heart. Then, Sri Pandan burst into tears, leaving his daddy stunned.

“Why are you crying, my daughter? Are you crying because you are happy or is there something else you haven't told me?”

Sri Pandan did not answer his daddy's question. In fact, his daddy really wanted Sri Pandan to accept

the proposal. Then Sri Pandan said, “Sorry Dad, it’s not that I don’t want to respect your decision and dutifully accept the proposal.”

“But what?” asked King Simargolang astonished.

“Actually, I already love another young man and we have even made a promise to be together,” hearing the answer of his daughter, the king’s face looked unhappy.

“Who is the young man you are referring to, my daughter?” asked King Simargolang who was very surprised when he heard the explanation from Sri Pandan.

“He is Hatoban, Dad. He is daddy’s loyal hulubalang”. The King who heard about this was immediately angry and told Sri Pandan to break his relationship with Hatoban and accept the proposal from the Aceh kingdom and the King criticized Sri Pandan if he did not break his relationship, then Hatoban would be expelled from the palace.

Sri Pandan felt helpless to accept the King’s anger. The next morning, he packed his bags and planned to run away with Hatoban. Hatoban was a soldier who was loyal to his king and country. Although his love for the princess was so great, he was unable to escape with her. The love for his country was more valuable than the love for humans.

How disappointed Sri Pandan was that Hatoban did not want to go with him.

Even more, he advocated for Sri Pandan to accept the Aceh Crown Prince's offer. That's better for you, Hatoban said. Once the crown prince who proposed to you is crowned as King, you will later become empress. Then, a very dejected Sri Pandan said. "All well, if you want that. I'd jump into The depths of being forced to wed someone I don't love. Please rest assured that I shall continue to love you faithfully". Hatoban persisted in his position and advised his lover that he should give up his odd idea and accept the Crown Prince of the Kingdom of Aceh's offer instead.

Disappointment grew in Sri Pandan. He too began packing that day. Some of his clothes were brought. Additionally, all of the gold jewelry was carried with. He exited the royal castle with deliberate steps and Headed for the Asahan lake's bed.

Sri Pandan arrived at the location in question and tossed all of his possessions into the pit chasm. The numerous gold garments and jewelry dropped and disappeared beneath the surface. Sri Pandan didn't take very long to start and said "There won't be any more lovely women in this land!" Finished saying Sri Pandan then plunged herself into the depths of bringing his love and loyalty.

When King Simargolang and his wife were unable to located Sri Pandan, there was much commotion inside the palace. Then King Simargolang called for Hatoban.

Hatoban described the occurrence he had with relation to Sri Pandan in front of King Simargolang. He

had advised Sri Pandan to accept the Crown Prince of the Kingdom of Aceh's marriage proposal, but Sri Pandan even threatened to go farther than that by refusing to wed the man he did not genuinely love. Raja Simargolang was very sorry for what he had done. The warriors and King Simargolang Headed straight for the Asahan's pit.

To locate Sri Pandan, the warriors dashed down to the pit. However, following several dives despite their searching, they were unable to locate Sri Pandan. Taking into account that Sri Pandan dove into the pit of the lake was known as the "*golden pit*" because it contained all of his gold jewelry. Long after the incident and King Simargolang's kingdom was lost, people tried to take the princess' gold. There came a time when there was an angler who tried to take the gold. The fisherman managed to get it little by little. But he was greedy, even though he had gotten a lot of gold, he didn't want to stop fishing.

Finally a magpie said from the top of a tree, "Gotaphon, ngaloloi" (decide, that's enough), but he did not heed. Finally, disaster arrived, the canoe sank and the gold and canoe were swallowed by the golden pit. The "*golden pit*" still exists today in Teluk Dalam village, Simpang Empat sub-district, Asahan Regency. The area is two chains or approximately 800 square meters with a depth of 15 meters. The water of the Asahan River flows through the pit, and even if the river water is murky, it will soon become clear in this pit.

For people with money to spend, with good intentions they will get fish if they fish in this golden pit. Often people who have certain desires ask for blessings from The "golden pit", always by providing offerings including rice, turmeric, potpourri, white cempaka flowers as an offering to the Princess Sri Pandan. The "golden pit" is a testament to the sacrifice of the King's daughter for her promise to her daddy's hulubalang who was loved by the princess herself²

VOCABULARIES :

1. Kind-hearted : baik hati
2. Skillful : mahir
3. Weaving : tenun
4. Pounding rice : menumbuk beras
5. Propose : mengusulkan
6. Establish : mendirikan
7. Reached : di capai
8. Eager to : ingin sekali
9. Envoys : utusan
10. Delighted : senang sekali
11. Guest : tamu
12. Decision : keputusan
13. Raging : bergemuruh
14. Lowered : menurunkan/menundukkan
15. Burst into tears : menangis tersedu-sedu
16. Dutifully : dengan patuh
17. Astonished : heran
18. Helpless : tak berdaya
19. Expelled : di usir

² al Komandoko, 2017

20. Unable to : tidak bisa

EXERCISE

Answer the following Questions :

1. What skills did Sri Pandan have in the story?
2. What did the hope of king Simargolang for his daughter and what did the purpose of the king's hope?
3. Why is Sri Pandan crying?
4. Was there a dispute between the king and Sri Pandan that the king was angry with?
5. Does Hobatan agree to Sri Pandan's wish to marry her?
6. What did the Hobatan suggest to Sri Pandan before he rushed away?
7. Where did the initial conflict first occur?
8. How come this story is known as Lubuk Emas?
9. Is this story based on a true incident?
10. Did you get some lessons from the story above?

SCRAMBLE WORDS

1. did-answer-not-sri pandan-his dady's- question
2. Was-in-sri pandan-no
3. Even-have- made-tobe- together-a promise
4. Dont-want-decision-respect-your-i
5. Location-at the- arrive-sri pandan

REFLECTION

1. What have you learned after reading the text above?
2. What are still confuse?
3. What are you want to learn more?

UNIT 9

The Story of Buah Burung Merbuk



Source: <https://www.greeners.co/flora-fauna/perkutut/>

In some villages, lived a couple a husband and his wife. They have two sons. The firstborn child was named Ahmad and the last son was called Muhammad. They lived in an old shack. Their work is cultivating some land that is not far enough from their shacks. In the early morning, the husband and his wife go to their own fields. Their sons Ahmad and Muhammad helped them. They are nice sons, they are perfectly amiable to their neighbours and have warmhearted towards animals. As a result of that, the people in the village certainly love them. It's a habit that these brothers

helped their parents in the field in the morning and looked for knowledge in the evening. That's what Ahmad and Muhammad do every day.

In the evening, when they went back from studying, they joke around while walking in the street. They saw a kind of bird named Merbuk right in front of them. When Ahmad and Muhammad close to Merbuk, that bird fly away but does not fly far away. Because of that, both of them have the same thought to catch the Merbuk.

As a result of their happiness, Ahmad and Muhammad ran towards their houses. Not quite long after they got home, they immediately found his father sitting on the front porch, "Father....! When we came home from the study, we found a very beautiful Merbuk bird. The colour of its feathers was sparkling as gold," said Ahmad and showed the bird. "Can you make the cage for the bird, Father?" "I want to but I'm not ready to make the cage yet, I have a lot of work to do first. Our rice has started to come out and is about to harvest. Soon, after the rice has been harvested, I will make a cage for the bird" said his father to Ahmad and Muhammad. "Alright, Father," they replied. Ahmad and Muhammad went into the house to change their clothes. After praying Maghrib, Ahmad and Muhammad reviewed their lessons before, as they did every night after the prayer.

It is a habit for Ahmad's family to get up early and after having breakfast they went to the rice field

together. Ahmad and Muhammad did not forget to bring their beloved Merbuk bird.

It was ordained by the Almighty, that in ancient times animals could talk to each other. And the language of animals can also be understood by humans. Because the Merbuk bird had been kept by Ahmad and Muhammad for a long time, the bird became tame. So the bird is no longer bound by Ahmad. The bird doesn't want to fly away anymore. Wherever Ahmad and Muhammad went, the bird was with them. It's as if they can't be separated anymore.

Lets we leave Ahmad and Muhammad's story with their Merbuk birds for a moment. We turn to the story of an old man who also lives in the village, and whose daily job is attracting Merbuk birds. He did it in the morning until the evening. Due to his everyday job attracting the Merbuk bird, the people in the village call him *Wak Pawang Berbuk*. One day after returning from attracting Merbuk birds, *Wak Pawang* was very tired and after praying Isya, he fell asleep very soundly.

In his sleep he dreamed that he met an old man in white clothes, "Hey witch of Merbuk! There is a very lucky Merbuk bird in this village" said the old man to Wak Merbuk. Wak Merbuk asked, "If I may ask, what is the fortune of the Merbuk bird and who owns it?" "As for his luck, that is whoever can eat the bird's head will become King and whoever can eat his liver will become Minister. The owner of the bird is Ahmad and Muhammad. They lived not far from here. Tomorrow, before sunrise you should head to the south!" After

saying that the old man disappeared. Uwak Pawang Merbuk gasped from his sleep. He still remembered the words he had just heard and it was still ringing in his ears. He was shocked by his dream. "Is this dream true? If so, before sunrise I have to leave the house tomorrow as the old man said, and look for the owner of the Merbuk bird," he thought.

After praying subuh, Uwak Pawang Merbuk left his house immediately. Uwak Pawang Merbuk kept asking about where Ahmad and Muhammad lived along the way. He meets Ahmad's house at noon. When he got there he saw Pak Ahmad's sons playing with his beloved Merbuk bird. Then Uwak pawang approached the them. "Assalamualaikum!" he greeted Ahmad and Muhammad. "Wa'alaikumsalam," replied Ahmad and Muhammad. "May I help you?" he asked. "Your name is Ahmad and Muhammad?" "That's right, Wak," answered Ahmad and Muhammad together. "If I may ask, where are your father and mother?" "They're in the fields, they will return soon. Come on in, Wak!" Ahmad invited Uwak Pawang Merbuk into the house. "Aaah.....! Don't worry, I'll wait outside while waiting for your mother and father to come home. Hey.....! Whose bird is this, he looks so tame. No need to be caged anymore," he said. "Oh.....! This is what you mean, this is our bird. Indeed, this bird does not need a cage anymore, we have kept it for a long time. And we got it when we came back from studying, this bird flew in circles and landed in front of us, then we chased it and we were able to catch this bird," said them. "What if I buy your bird? No matter how much the price. Besides that, you help your father and mother in

the fields early in the morning and you have to go to study in the afternoon, it must be tough for you," said Uwak Pawang Merbuk "We don't sell this bird. This bird is really easy to care for because it is tame. Moreover, this bird is like our brother, we're really sorry" said Ahmad and Muhammad. From a distance, a husband and his wife are seen walking towards their house. They are Mr and Mrs Ahmad. Ahmad and Muhammad, who were talking with Uwak Pawang Merbuk did not notice that their father and mother had arrived home. They only realized this after their mother and father greeted each other. Then Ahmad said to his father. "Father! Uwak wants to see you, he has been waiting a long time." Pak Ahmad immediately greeted his guest and invited him into the house.

Mr Ahmad asked his guest at home "What did Uwak want to come here...?" "Here's the thing Mr Ahmad! My purpose is first to take a walk and see this place. As Pak Ahmad knows, my job is attracting the birds. Perhaps it's suitable for attracting Merbuk birds. Besides that, I also would like to ask. I saw Pak Ahmad's sons playing the Merbuk bird previously. Looks like the bird is tame, no need to be given a cage. Along with that, can I buy the bird? Since birds don't need to be caged, I want to keep them as pets. In addition, his voice is very loud and melodious. If Pak Ahmad agrees, let me buy the bird, name the price and don't be shy," he said. Hearing he wanted to buy his son's Merbuk bird, Pak Ahmad was very happy. Coincidentally, they need money urgently, moreover, the supply of rice is running low. Mr Ahmad smiled and answered. "Oh! if that's what you mean, I have to ask

my sons first because they own it" Then Mr Ahmad told his wife to call Ahmad and Muhammad. Ahmad's mother immediately went to call her sons "Ahmad you are called by your father, come here for a moment!" Hearing his mother's call, Ahmad and Muhammad immediately ran into the house. "What's wrong, Mother?" he asked. "You two called by your father. Go and meet him in the living room."

Ahmad and Muhammad found their father talking to Uak Pawang Merbuk soon. Ahmad and Muhammad approached and asked immediately. "Did Father call us both?" "Yes," replied his father. "Sit in here, I have something want to ask you." Ahmad and Muhammad sat beside their father. "As you can see there are guests here. Perhaps Uwak has asked you both about the Merbuk bird. But even so, it's good for you to explain again. I and Uwak have discussed this. What does Uwak mean by coming here to buy your Merbuk bird, do you want to sell the Merbuk bird?" Both of them answered his father's question. "Sorry, Father. We don't mean to sell the bird. However much Uwak will pay, we are not interested. Because it has become our friend. And we don't even want to part with it." Because the answers of his sons did not meet Pak Ahmad's expectations, he was very upset. However, he did not show it to his guests. After his two sons left the room where they were talking earlier, Ahmad's father told Uwak Pawang Merbuk "What if Uwak comes again in a day or two? Just let it be and we'll persuade the children to change their minds?" "Well, Pak Ahmad, I'd better excuse myself. I'll come again in two or three days."

The next day, as usual, after breakfast, Ahmad and Muhammad packed up to go to the fields to help their father while gathering the necessary tools in the fields. Ahmad called his younger brother "Muhammad! Don't forget to bring our bird." "Okay" replied Muhammad "And don't forget to bring the food that has been prepared by Mother," while pointing to the package that was lying on the small table. Hearing the conversation of her sons, Mrs Ahmad approached them. Then ask the children. "You haven't left yet." "Not yet, Mother! We are still collecting things to bring," the two answered. Ahmad's mother said again. "I think, the bird does not need to be brought to the fields today." "Why, Mother.....?" asked Ahmad "I was afraid someone would pick up a bird on the street or maybe Uwak Pawang Merbuk would pass by, and he caught it. You better leave it at home. And the bird might make it difficult for you to help your father. We have to be careful with the birds that will eat our rice," said his mother. "Alright, Mother" replied the two. The sons asked their mother for permission to go to the fields. Their beloved bird was left at home that day.

After Ahmad and Muhammad left, Ahmad's mother thought about what to do with her son's favourite bird. The Merbuk bird, which belonged to her children, was immediately caught by her. She said to herself. "If I sell this bird after I cooked it, the price will be more expensive than if it is sold alive." Not long after, the Merbuk bird, the favourite of her two sons, was slaughtered, and then their mother roasted it. After cooking and roasting the Merbuk bird, the mother places it on the fire. After Ahmad had finished

working in the fields, on the way home, Ahmad said to his younger brother, "I don't feel well. Would something happen to mother at home?" he said. "I don't know" Muhammad replied. "I also feel the same way as you, like if something happens at home it always remains me of our Merbuk bird." "Then let's walk faster so we can get home quickly."

Soon, they reached home. He saw his mother washing dishes at the well. Then the two children went to their mother and asked. "Mother, have you seen our bird? We want to play with it. After a day of not seeing it, it feels like a year!" Their mother turned and set face pretending to be sad, "My son, we can't avoid a fate, misfortune cannot be denied. You and your brother can no longer play with your bird. When I went out, I saw your beloved bird playing, I saw that the bird had been bitten by a cat, and then I chased the cat and the cat dropped it but it was almost dead, instead of throwing it away, I cut it up and roasted it." Hearing his mother's explanation, Pak Ahmad's sons almost fainted. They couldn't stop crying. The sunny day turned grey for them. The mother immediately persuaded and told her children to change their clothes. Ahmad and Muhammad went into the room to change their clothes. While his mother continued her work.

While changing their clothes, Ahmad and Muhammad suddenly intended to eat a grilled Merbuk bird. The two of them walked into the kitchen. After that, Ahmad said to his brother. "We'd better eat this bird." Then Ahmad took the bird's head and ate it.

Muhammad took the liver and ate it too. After they ate the bird, the two of them went to play in the yard.

Not long after, the mother's voice called her two sons from inside the house. Ahmad and Muhammad ran into the house, approaching their mother. "What's wrong, Mother?" they both asked. "Who ate the head and liver of the bird that I roasted earlier?" asked her mother. "We did" answered Ahmad and Muhammad. "I ate the head and he ate the bird's liver," explained Ahmad. "Why do you eat the head and the liver, not the meat? The head and liver must be eaten by your father." while saying so his mother pinched his ears. Accompanied by worship because of his anger. "It's useless for your father and mother to sweat all day long looking for your needs," said his mother. Because his mother scolded him, and their ears were pinched, then both of them cried. His mother also left them.

A moment later, Pak Ahmad returned from the fields. He saw his two children sitting pensively on the front porch. Mr Ahmad entered the house and found his wife who was folding clothes. Mr Ahmad asked. "What's wrong with our children? They look gloomy," he said. His wife told him what had happened. Hearing his wife's story, Pak Ahmad became angry. Then Mr Ahmad called his two sons. With overflowing anger without knowing what really happened, Mr Ahmad kicked his two children out. Ahmad and Muhammad cried and prostrated themselves at their father's feet begging for mercy. But Pak Ahmad sticks to his decision to kick them out of this house.

Because his father could not forgive them, Ahmad and Muhammad left the house in the middle of the night secretly. They brought nothing but clothes. Both of them go hand in hand. They only stop when they feel tired after it is gone they return to continue their journey again. That's how it is every day. They eat food that is found in the forest such as tubers, and tree leaves. That's how the two brothers wandered through the forest. They even didn't realize they had been in the forest for months.

One day at dusk, the two stopped at a lush tree. They were very tired, thirsty and hungry. Ahmad said to his brother Muhammad. "Tonight we will spend the night here, tomorrow after sunrise we will walk again. Because there are many traces of wild animals here, it is good for you to sleep in this tree. Tie your body to the tree, so as not to fall," Ahmad said to his brother "Me, let me sleep under this tree while I keep watch around." He continued to climb the tree and tied his body to the tree trunk. Both of them fell asleep immediately.

Let's leave Ahmad and Muhammad sleeping peacefully and let's move on to the country story. The country is ruled by an old king. The King has no sons, he has only two daughters. According to custom, a daughter cannot succeed her father as King. Therefore, the King thought that a successor should be found immediately given the King's very old age. One day, the King said to the Prime Minister. "Oh, I am old and always sick, and there is no successor for me. According to the custom in this kingdom, a daughter

cannot become king. For this reason, I would like to make an announcement. Gather all the people, I have something to tell them," said His Majesty. Without lingering, the Prime Minister pressed the announcement bell. Soon the people of the land came to the king's palace. The king saw that his people had gathered and said. "O my people, I am old and always sick. I have no son who can replace me. Today I intend to release the White Elephant, to find my successor, I asked the Prime Minister and his two assistants to follow the white elephant. Whoever the white elephant worships, that person will replace me as King of this country. Bring that person here immediately." After the king finished giving his message, the Prime Minister prepared to leave. Food and drink were prepared, and then the Prime Minister asked for the king's permission. The Prime Minister left with his two assistants. They followed the white elephant from behind. In the forest and out of the forest, that was their job. When tired, they rested for a while. After getting tired, they continued their journey again. Without realizing it, it seemed like they had walked for a long time. At midnight, a white elephant arrived in the middle of the forest. Once under a tree, the white elephant bowed down. The Prime Minister ran towards the white elephant. The Prime Minister saw a young man sleeping under a tree. Without hesitation, he carried the sleeping youth. He put him on the elephant's back, and he led the elephant back to the palace, while the young man was still fast asleep. Not long after, the Prime Minister arrived at the outskirts of the country. Seeing that the white elephant had

returned, people flocked to the palace. The king came down from the palace to welcome the white elephant. At the gate, the white elephant bowed down, and the king brought down the sleeping youth. When the youth stepped on the ground, he was startled. He was shocked and stunned but did not say a word. The young man obeyed and the king took the young man to the palace, where his clothes were immediately changed. Now the young man looked dashing and handsome. Everyone who saw him was mesmerized especially the king's children. They were mesmerized by the young man. The young man was immediately led by the king into the palace. Everyone had gathered to hear the king's orders. The young man sat on the king's right. And on the king's left, sat the queen. The king announced that from that day on, the young man sitting with him would be appointed as the king's successor. After the king announced his successor, he left the meeting hall. From then on the young man lived with the family of our young king, none other than Ahmad. He was accompanied by a white elephant while sleeping under a tree.

His younger brother, Muhammad, also slept in the tree. When it was noon Muhammad woke up. He called out to his brother but got no answer. He called again, but there was no answer. Muhammad went down, he saw many animal tracks around the tree. He suspected that his brother had been eaten by wild animals, and he wept lamenting his brother's fate and lamenting his own fate who now lived alone in the middle of the forest. Because of his grief, he walked aimlessly. He wandered alone in the dense forest. He

stopped under a tree and ate some forest herbs. As he was lost in thought, he heard the sound of birds fighting in the trees. He turned his gaze to the tree. He saw two eagles fighting over a branch, both clawing at each other. Finally, the branch fell near where Muhammad was sitting. After the branch fell, the two birds stopped fighting. One of them said. "Well, now the branch has fallen. It fell near a human. If you hadn't insisted on taking it from me, it would still be with me," he said. The other eagle said, "Actually, what good is that branch to you? If you want a branch, there are plenty of branches here." The other eagle replied. "That's how you know that the branch that falls is not the same as the other branches. That one branch, the magic branch. It can give us anything. Moreover, it can also take us to distant places in the blink of an eye," after the eagle expressed his regret, he flew away from his friend. His friend didn't fly away for long either. Both eagles had left the tree. Muhammad, who listened to the conversation between the two eagles, began to think. "Is what the eagle said true?" So he picked up the branch. In no time he was treated to a delicious meal since his stomach was already hungry and Muhammad ate the food. After he felt full, he remembered his brother. He asked the branch again. "O auspicious and miraculous branch, take me to my brother. I don't know where he is. I don't know if he is dead, I don't know if he is alive. I ask you to help me meet my brother again," he said.

It was indeed the fate of the Almighty, Muhammad was suddenly in a flower garden. This flower garden was very beautiful, planted with

colourful flowers. When Muhammad arrived at the garden. The youngest daughter was playing in the garden. Seeing Muhammad's arrival in the garden, the youngest daughter shouted. Hearing the scream of the youngest daughter, the palace guards came to arrest Muhammad and then imprisoned him along with his wooden branch. Muhammad could do nothing but submit to the guards. The youngest princess told her father about the arrival of the handsome young man in the garden. She had never seen a young man as handsome as Muhammad. But, she did not show her admiration for him to her father. The next day, the king ordered to summon the prisoner, the captured young man who was closely guarded by the guards. The king asked. "Hey, young man. What is your name, where are you from, why do you dare to enter our forbidden garden?" Muhammad bowed his head and said, "Forgive me, my lord, I did not think that the garden was a forbidden garden. I came from far away. I do not remember where I came from. All I remember is that I was wandering in the forest with my brother. For years we were lost in the forest. And one night, a disaster struck us. That night I slept on top of a tree, my brother slept below. In the morning, I woke up. I called out to my brother, but there was no answer, so I came down from the tree to see my brother and I saw many animal tracks. I suspected that my brother had been eaten by a wild animal. Since then, I have been wandering alone in the forest until I finally landed in a flower garden because of this tree branch. I came here to look for my lost brother. I believe my brother is in your kingdom."

Hearing Muhammad's words, the king asked Ahmad. "Oh, my son Ahmad. What do you think of this young man's words? Is it the truth or just a trick?" Ahmad hesitated a little. Then he proposed to the king that the young man be detained for a while. Ahmad's proposal was approved by the king, and then Muhammad was taken back to prison. Since Muhammad was held in prison, the youngest princess always came to visit him secretly. No one knew of her visit except her assistant, Mak Inang. Every time she came to the prison she tried not to let Muhammad know about it. One day when she returned to the prison she saw Muhammad sitting. Delicious food was served in front of Muhammad. The youngest daughter was surprised. "Who has given food to this young man?" thought the youngest princess. She was even more surprised when suddenly the prison room became bright. The light that illuminated the prison room seemed to come from the direction where Muhammad was sitting. The same thing happened to Muhammad, he looked very brave. Her clothes were like those of big people. Since the Youngest Princess had been there for a long time, she left the prison very carefully so that no one would know. That's how the princess was every night. When it was dark and the palace dwellers had gone to sleep, the youngest princess would sneak a visit to the prison. Yet she came to the prison only to see Muhammad's face. Actually, Muhammad knew that the youngest princess always came to that place. He behaved as if she did not know. Sometimes he would say to himself, "Alas.... what a wretched fate I have. My beloved brother is

unknown whether he is alive or dead. I am also in prison," he complained. His complaints were heard by the princess, and the youngest princess felt more and more sorry for Muhammad. Muhammad's face kept passing through her mind until she could not sleep. When it was evening, she came to the prison and after getting tired returned to her room, thinking of the young man. Since she came to the prison almost every night, one night she was caught by a guard on patrol. Seeing someone approaching the prison, the guard tried to recognize her. The guard was surprised, he immediately left the prison to report to the Prime Minister what he had seen. The Prime Minister was not surprised to hear the guard's report, as he himself had seen the Princess coming to the prison, but he kept it a secret. The Prime Minister knew that the Princess was infatuated with the handsome Muhammad. In the Prime Minister's heart, he had no objection to the Princess marrying Muhammad, provided the proposal was clear.

Since the Princess' private secret was already known to the bodyguard and had been conveyed to the Prime Minister, there was no other way to convey it to the king immediately. The Prime Minister recommended to the king that a re-examination of Muhammad be conducted. There were already many people present in the royal chamber. Muhammad was brought to the courtroom. He sat politely, bowing his head, he did not move. Not long after, the King entered the courtroom. The King began to examine Muhammad. The King asked about Muhammad's origins again. Politely and subtly, Muhammad again

explained his origin. Likewise, he met two birds who were fighting about the magic of the wooden branch, Muhammad did not forget to tell it.

Ahmad was present at his brother's trial. Muhammad was convinced that the one next to the King was his brother Ahmad. Meanwhile, Ahmad did not mark his brother. Because now they have become brave young men. After all, they had been separated for too long in the forest. However, when Muhammad told him that he and his brother had eaten the head and liver of the Merbuk bird which made his parents angry, Ahmad began to realize himself. So he asked Muhammad. "Do you really have a brother who is lost in the forest? And did you really eat the liver of the Merbuk bird?" He asked. Muhammad did not hesitate and answered that his question was true. After Ahmad was convinced that the young man before him was his brother, he got down from his seat and proceeded to Muhammad embracing him. He wept bitterly while caressing him with his love. All those present were also sad and happy, for the younger brother of their future king had been found, and they both embraced each other.

Seeing the condition of the two brothers, the king then said to Ahmad. "O my son Ahmad! If it is true that this young man named Muhammad is your brother, then take him to the room. Let him rest. When he feels refreshed, we will ask him again." Ahmad escorted his younger brother into the room. The next day after breakfast, the king summoned Ahmad and Muhammad. The king conveyed his intention to resign

from the government also with the Prime Minister, as they were too old and always sick. In addition, the King also expressed his intention to unite the two of them with his daughters. "Ahmad will marry to my daughter, the Eldest Princess, and Muhammad will marry to my daughter, the Youngest Princess. After your marriage takes place, the Prime Minister and I will resign. You two will continue to lead this government," said His Majesty. After saying that, the King called the Treasurer to make preparations for the party. All the necessities for the wedding feast were prepared, and the big party lasted for two weeks. The people were happy, day and night the crowds continued. Ahmad and Muhammad lived happily, harmoniously and peacefully with their wives. They loved each other. (taken from: TUAH BURUNG MERBUK *) - Pakaian Beru Gin ting ... - 123dok.com

VOCABULARY

1. Shack: Gubuk
2. Cultivating: Menggarap
3. Front Porch: Teras Depan
4. Ordained: Kuasa/Ditahbiskan
5. Very Soundly: Dengan Nyenyak
6. Slaughtered: Disembelih
7. Fainted: Pingsan
8. Pensively: Termenung
9. Prostrated: Sujud
10. Tubers: Umbi-umbian
11. Wandered: Mengembara
12. Lingering: Berlama-lama
13. Intend: Bermaksud

14. Outskirts: Pinggiran Kota
15. Flocked: Berbondong-bondong
16. Startled: Terkejut
17. Dashing: Gagah
18. Mesmerized: Terpesona
19. Lamenting: Meratapi
20. Dense: Lebat

EXERCISE

Answer the following question:

1. What will happen to the Merbuk bird once Uwak Pawang Merbuk finds out about its supposed lucky fortune?
2. Will Ahmad and Muhammad be willing to give up their beloved Merbuk bird to Uwak Pawang Merbuk?
3. How will Ahmad and Muhammad react to Uwak Pawang Merbuk's sudden visit to their home?
4. Will Uwak Pawang Merbuk reveal the true purpose of his visit to Ahmad and Muhammad or will he keep it a secret?
5. Did Uwak Pawang's dream really come true?
6. Why did Ahmad and Muhammad wander into the forest?
7. What happened to Ahmad and Muhammad after wandering in the forest?
8. Why was the title of king given to Ahmad?

SCRAMBLE WORD

1. H-S-D-A-N-I-G
2. T-T-A-I-S-D-N
3. K-C-A-S-H

4. G-D-U-R-A
5. I-L-R-E-V
6. P-S-O-N-R-I
7. H-N-C-A-B-R
8. O-R-D-L
9. P-T-S-E-L
10. P-L-U-S-P-Y

REFLECTION

1. what have you learned after reading the text above?
2. What are still confuse?
3. What are you want to learn more?

UNIT 10

The Story of Sigale-Gale



Source: <https://images.app.goo.gl/mTT5ExNKS58g1Qem6>

Once upon a time, Gale-Gale was a boy who lived in a small village in the interior of Sumatra. He is the youngest of three siblings and is often the laughingstock of his friends because of his unique habits.

Gale-Gale has had a hobby of observing nature and animals since childhood. He often travels around forests and rivers to look for things that interest him.

He would take it home and observe it closely when he found something new.

However, Gale-Gale's strange habit is that he often talks to the animals he meets in the forest. He believes that animals can understand human language and often exchange stories with them.

One day, when Sigale-Gale was walking in the forest, he met a deer that had been caught in a hunter's trap. The Gale-Gale immediately took pity on him and tried to help the deer get out of the trap. However, the deer was injured and could not walk.

Gale-Gale felt confused and didn't know what to do. He then invited the deer to talk and ask for advice. The deer gave a surprising answer, he told Si Gale-Gale that there was a shaman in a neighboring village who could heal his wound.

The Gale-Gale decided to take the deer to the shaman. Even though many people in the village laugh at him, Si Gale-Gale still believes in his ability to talk to animals and leads the deer to a neighboring village.

After a few days, the deer recovered from its wound and was free to return to the forest. The Gale-Gale was happy that he could help the deer and felt it was proven that his ability to talk to animals was not able.

Since then, Si Gale-Gale has become famous in the village as a child who has the special ability to talk to animals. He is often asked by villagers to help solve problems with animals that are difficult to deal with. Gale-Gale feels proud and happy to be able to help others with his unique abilities

Sigale-gale was created out of love and respect for the King and his son as a means of honoring them both. The statue was placed in the middle of the village as a reminder of the King and his son's love and devotion to their people. It was believed that the statue brought peace and prosperity to the kingdom and that it served to protect the people. To this day, " Sigale-gale" remains an important symbol of the Batak people and their culture.

Sigale-gale is a wooden statue that was used in one of the rituals of burial of the Batak people in Samosir, North Sumatra. The name " Sigale-gale" comes from the Batak Toba language, which means "gale" meaning "weak, sluggish, and listless". In the past, this Statue was used as a symbol of death for both those who had descendants (saor matua) to connect the lineage in the afterlife, as well as those who had no descendants (mate punu). For the Batak people, dying without descendants was considered a mistake. This Statue was used to avoid the curse (of having no descendants) spreading.

Sigale-gale is a wooden statue that was crafted to bring joy to King Rahat, one of the rulers of Samosir Island. It was said that King Rahat ruled his kingdom wisely. Unfortunately, his wife had passed away long ago. The King only had one son, named Manggale. Manggale was highly respected and revered by all of the people in the kingdom due to his skill in warfare. He held the truth in high regard, just like his father, the King. Manggale too had a great love for his people. The peace of the kingdom was disturbed when one day a soldier brought news that soldiers from a neighboring

kingdom were gathering in the border forest. The soldiers from the neighboring kingdom were intending to attack and plunder the wealth of the kingdom. Of course, the King did not stay idle upon hearing the news. He gathered all of his advisors, including Manggale as the commander of the war. After all, was prepared, Manggale set off with his best soldiers.

While Manggale and the soldiers went to war, the King's heart was not at peace. He was afraid that something bad would befall his beloved son. Eventually, some of the soldiers returned. There was no Manggale among them.

Manggale had died on the battlefield. The King was very sad. His pride and joy, the heir to the throne, had passed away. The whole kingdom was also sad and felt the loss. Eventually, the King fell ill. The King's advisors had called many shamans, but none of them could cure the King. A shaman suggested to the court advisors to make a wooden statue that looked very similar to Manggale's face. The court advisors followed the suggestion.

The best carver in the kingdom was called to work on the statue. The making of the statue was done deep in the forest, because Manggale had died in the forest. So, the shaman believed that Manggale's spirit still remained in that forest. The carver used jackfruit wood as the material because it was very hard. The face of the statue was very similar to Manggale's. Then, the chief held a ritual by blowing sordam and playing gondang sabangunan to summon the spirit of Manggale. The spirit of Manggale was put into the statue that resembled his face. The statue was carried

towards the palace accompanied by sordam and gondang. Because the statue was very similar to his beloved son who had passed away, the king's longing for Manggale was slowly relieved.

Moreover, the statue could dance on its own because the chief had put the spirit of Manggale into it. Whenever the King missed his son, he would marnotor (perform a ritual) with the statue. All the people followed the King when he performed the ritual. According to the Batak Toba Cultural Dictionary by MA Marbun and IMT Hutapea, sigale-gale is always played with gondang music and tor-tor dance accompaniment during papurpur sapata ceremonies. Like the ritual of tolak bala, papurpur sapata is played when there is a death and is intended to keep the family or relatives left behind entertained or as solace. Then, the King gave the statue the name Sigale-gale, which means gentle valley, or languid person.

The sculptor who succeeded in making a statue that resembled Manggale's face, passed away not long after he finished making the statue. Until now, there is a belief in the Batak community that the maker of Sigale-gale's statue gave up his soul to his own statue so that the statue could move like a living thing. That's why not many people are willing to make a Sigale-gale statue. If there is, it will be done by several people. Some carve the head part, body part, or leg part.

As time passed, the statue of Sigale-gale became a symbol of hope and comfort for the people of Samosir. They believed that the spirit of Manggale still resided within the statue and that he could protect them from harm and bring them good fortune. The statue was

placed in the center of the village, where it stood as a reminder of the love and devotion that the King and his son had for their people.

Over the years, the Batak people continued to hold ceremonies and rituals in honor of Sigale-gale. During these ceremonies, the statue was adorned with traditional clothing and jewelry, and the people would dance and sing around it. The sound of the gondang sabangunan and sordam filled the air, as the people celebrated their culture and traditions.

One day, a group of tourists visited the village of Samosir. They were fascinated by the story of Sigale-gale and the rich culture of the Batak people. They wanted to learn more about the statue and the rituals that were performed in its honor. The villagers welcomed the tourists with open arms, and they were eager to share their traditions and beliefs.

As the tourists watched the ceremony, they were struck by the beauty and power of the Sigale-gale. They could feel the energy of the people as they danced and sang around the statue. They could see the love and respect that the Batak people had for their traditions and their ancestors.

The tourists returned home with a newfound appreciation for the Batak culture. They shared their experiences with their friends and family, and soon, more and more people were visiting Samosir to witness the Sigale-gale ceremony for themselves. The villagers welcomed the visitors, and they were happy to share their traditions with the world.

As the years went by, the village of Samosir became a popular tourist destination. People from all

over the world came to see the Sigale-gale and to learn about the Batak culture. The villagers were proud of their heritage, and they worked hard to preserve their traditions and their way of life.

Despite the influx of visitors, the people of Samosir remained true to their roots. They continued to perform the Sigale-gale ceremony and honor their ancestors in the traditional way. They knew that the statue was more than just a wooden figure – it was a symbol of their identity and their history.

Today, the Sigale-gale remains an important part of Batak culture. It is a reminder of the love and devotion that the King and his son had for their people, and of the strength and resilience of the Batak community. The statue continues to inspire people from all over the world, and it serves as a testament to the power of tradition and the importance of preserving our cultural heritage.

The people of Pulau Samosir have a rich cultural heritage and are known for their unique customs and traditions. One prominent cultural artifact that reflects their identity is the Sigale-gale statue. The Sigale-gale statue holds significant importance to the people of Pulau Samosir, serving multiple purposes that are deeply rooted in their history, spirituality, and social practices.

The Sigale-gale statue is a wooden effigy, often in the form of a human figure, with intricate carvings and detailed craftsmanship. It is traditionally created by skilled artisans within the community. The statue is mechanized with strings and pulleys, allowing it to be animated and perform various movements. These

movements are carefully choreographed to mimic human gestures and actions, creating a captivating spectacle for onlookers.

One of the primary purposes of the Sigale-gale statue is its role in ceremonial rituals and performances. It is commonly used during traditional Batak rituals and festivals, such as weddings, funerals, and harvest celebrations. The statue is believed to represent ancestral spirits, and its presence during these events is seen as a means to communicate with the spiritual realm and seek blessings and protection from the ancestors. The Sigale-gale statue's animated movements are considered mediumship, allowing the spirits to manifest and interact with the living.

Another significant purpose of the Sigale-gale statue is its function in preserving cultural heritage and transmitting cultural knowledge across generations. The creation and use of the statue serve as a way to maintain a connection with the past, ensuring that the traditions and beliefs of the Batak people are upheld and passed on. By involving younger members of the community in the production and performance of the Sigale-gale statue, the older generation can impart their wisdom, values, and skills to the next cohort, ensuring the continuity of their cultural practices.

Furthermore, the Sigale-gale statue plays a crucial role in fostering social cohesion and unity within the community. Its presence at communal gatherings brings people together and serves as a focal point for collective participation. The animated

performances of the statue create a sense of shared experience and enjoyment among the spectators, strengthening bonds and fostering a sense of belonging. Through the collective creation and appreciation of the Sigale-gale statue, the people of Pulau Samosir reinforce their shared identity and strengthen their community ties.

Beyond its ceremonial and social functions, the Sigale-gale statue also holds economic significance for the people of Pulau Samosir. The artistry and craftsmanship involved in creating the statues contribute to the local economy by providing employment opportunities for skilled artisans and craftsmen. The statues themselves often become prized possessions and are sometimes sold as valuable artworks or collector's items, attracting tourists and collectors alike. The economic value derived from the Sigale-gale statute helps support the livelihoods of individuals and the overall development of the local community.

Moreover, the Sigale-gale statue serves as a form of cultural expression and artistic representation. The intricate carvings and attention to detail showcase the artistic talent and creativity of the Batak people. The statues often depict traditional attire, jewelry, and hairstyles, reflecting the cultural aesthetics and aesthetic preferences of the community. Through the creation and display of the Sigale-gale statue, the people of Pulau Samosir can express their cultural identity and showcase their artistic heritage to the wider world.

The Sigale-gale statue is a fascinating cultural artifact that originates from the Batak people of North Sumatra, Indonesia. This intricate wooden statue holds significant cultural and spiritual importance within the Batak community. While information on the specific materials used to make the Sigale-gale statue is somewhat limited, it is generally known that the primary material utilized is wood. In this response, we will explore the various aspects of the Sigale-gale statue, including its cultural significance, traditional crafting techniques, and the potential types of wood employed in its creation.

The Sigale-gale statue represents an exceptional blend of artistry, spirituality, and craftsmanship (Minawati & Alamo, 2022). It is primarily associated with the Batak Toba tribe, which resides around Lake Toba, the largest volcanic lake in the world. The statue itself portrays a human figure with jointed limbs, allowing it to be manipulated and animated during performances. The Sigale-gale statue is utilized in ritual ceremonies and cultural festivities, particularly during funeral rituals, where it serves as a medium to communicate with the spirits of ancestors.

Woodworking has been an essential craft within the Batak community for generations, and the creation of the Sigale-gale statue is no exception. The skilled craftsmen responsible for crafting these statues employ traditional techniques passed down through the ages. The process begins with selecting an appropriate piece of wood, which is usually sourced from local forests. The choice of wood is crucial, as it must be both durable and easily workable.

While precise information regarding the specific wood species used for Sigale-gale statues is challenging to ascertain, it is likely that several types of wood are employed. The Batak region is abundant in various tree species, offering a diverse range of options for artisans.

Once the appropriate wood has been selected, the artisans commence the carving process. Traditional hand tools such as chisels, gouges, and knives are employed to shape the wood into the desired form. The craftsmanship exhibited in the Sigale-gale statues is awe-inspiring, with intricate details, expressive faces, and finely carved patterns adorning the wooden figure. The joints of the statue are carefully crafted to allow for movement, enabling the animating performances for which the Sigale-gale is renowned.

After the carving is complete, the artisans proceed to sand and polish the wooden statue. This stage involves refining the surface texture, removing any imperfections, and enhancing the natural beauty of the wood grain. Various abrasives, such as sandpaper or pumice stones, are used to achieve a smooth and lustrous finish.

To provide additional strength and durability, the Sigale-gale statue may also undergo a preservation process. This often involves applying natural oils or resins to protect the wood from moisture and insect damage. In some instances, the statue may be coated with a protective varnish or lacquer, which further enhances its aesthetic appeal and safeguards it against environmental factors.

The creation of a Sigale-gale statue is not solely a technical process but also carries deep cultural and spiritual significance. The statue embodies the Batak people's reverence for their ancestors and serves as a conduit for ancestral communication. The animated performances conducted with the Sigale-gale statue during rituals are believed to channel the spirits of the deceased and facilitate their guidance and blessings for the community. Taken from <https://majalahinggris.com/2023/02/25/english-story-the-story-of-sigale-gale-in-samosir/>

VOCABULARY

1. Abundant = melimpah
2. Artistry = kesenian/bakat seniman
3. Awe-inspiring = kekaguman inspirasi/yang membangkitkan rasa hormat
4. Cohort = kelompok/pengikut
5. Craftsmanship = keahlian/keterampilan
6. Court advisors = penasehat pengadilan
7. Descendants = keturunan
8. Devotion = kesetiaan
9. Ebony = kayu hitam
10. Focal point = titik fokus
11. Heir = ahli waris
12. Imperfections = ketidaksempurnaan
13. Inticate = rumit/sulit
14. Lineage = garis keturunan/silsilah
15. Manifest = nyata/tampak
16. Plunder = menjarah/merampas
17. Preserving = melestarikan
18. Relieved = merasa lega

19. Revered = dihormati
20. Sluggish = lamban/lesu

QUESTIONS

Answer the question below:

1. What does the word Sigale-gale mean?
2. Why did the community create the Sigale-gale statue?
3. What is the background of creating the Sigale-gale statue?
4. What is the purpose of the people of Samosir Island in making the Sigale-gale statue?
5. What material was used to make the Sigale-gale statue?
6. What ritual was held in order to summon the spirit of Manggale?
7. How was the statue moved to the palace?
8. How did the King feel when he saw the statue that resembled his deceased son?
9. What did the King name the statue?
2. What did the sculptor who made the Sigale-gale statue give up to make it move?

SCRAMBLE WORDS

1. A e l g : _____
2. O b y : _____
3. M s l a l : _____
4. G a e l v l i : _____
5. N r t i r e o : _____
6. T r a a m u s : _____
7. Y n u e g o t s : _____
8. U l a h g i n g : _____

9. C s o k t : _____
10. F d n s e r i : _____

REFLECTION

1. what have you learned after reading the text above?
2. What are still confuse?
3. What are you want to learn more?

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